A new comedian and a new play will be edged for their value by the Windsor's audisace to-morrow hight. And strange star is James B. Mackie. a young actor who, several sessons ago, won a large degree of favor for his grotesque and nimble performance of Grimery in "A Bunch of Keys." Mackie is a Boston boy, and in his youth he was a partner Dixey in the cellar-door shuffles and conert hall efforts that gave to them their earlies cert hall efforts that gave to them their earliest training for the stage. Thomas Addison, who is from Chelsea, in the suburbs of Boston, and is the author of Lydis Thompson's "Dazzier," has written to it mackie a farcical musical jumble called "Grimes's Cellar Door," and it has been played out of lown all the season with enough success to warrant its Windsor test. The cast names an steeptionally bright girl in Louise Banford, who can sing, dance, and act spiritedly; a elever comedian in Charles Burks, who is very wall known here; a prestry woman in Beatrix. 

One of Hammerstein's Harlem theatres conributes to the week's novelties a farcica piece, "The Fakir," which has already secure me commendation from THE SUN. The play Paul M. Potter's, and it is a grotesque thing of music and mirth, following closely the lat-ter-day model in farce comedy. It has been on pe road a couple of seasons, and generally it has been liked in other cities. Brooklyn cordially approved of it a few weeks ago. The
sempany contains Alf Hampton, a young comedian who is attracting attention by his cleverness, and there is the usual contingent of pretty gris who can dance and sing. Such a show
as this would seem to have attractiveness
secuph to fill the Columbus all this week. At
the Harlem Upera House. "The Prince and the
Pauper." by the company which has Eisle
Leslie at its head, will have its first performsace up town to-morrow night. Little Miss
Leslie has recovered from her illness, and will
positively appear. Next week there will be an
introduction of the new stock company which
has been organized by Hammerstein for a trial
season at his beautiful Opera House. The first
jusy, "Husbands and Wires," is an adaptation
of a French or German farce. To measure the
versatility of his actors, Manager Hammerstein will devote them to an Ibsen drama after
they have done with the comic piece. It will
be an interesting month in Harlem, perhaps. has been liked in other cities. Brooklyn cor-

The Muenchener company at the Amberg will produce a novelty on Thursday and Saturday in "Hans in Luck," and another on Tuesday and Friday in "The Z'widerurzen." Monday evening will be devoted to a repetition of "Americausch and Edelweiss."

After nearly everybody had concluded that "The Two Orphans" was a worn-out play. was a wonder. The renewal of its success was the to the reappearance of Kitty Blanchard-Backin and Kate Claxton-Stevenson in the characters which they had assumed in the characters which they had assumed in the first Union Square production. Wilton Lackarye was also in the cast which was notably strong throughout. Niblo's will have repetitions of these excellent performances during the week. Use of the big events of Niblo's season is looming up in the shape of "Noah's Ark," which will be produced next week. This is a melodrama provided by George L. Stout, and it is declared to be entirely new, though there are signs that it may not be altogether unsamiliar. At any rate, it is to be an elaborate affair, and money is being spent produgally in the enterprise. The play is local in theme and incidents and probably it will not lack novel musical interpolations. Besides Niblo's regular orchestra, the Sixty-night Regiment band will parade on the stage, while in a scene pleturing the Casino roof garden forty instrumentalists will be introduced. There will a calculation of the stage of the stage of the stage of the stage. strumentalists will be introduced. be a chorus of thirty-two voices.

The New York Lodge of the Actors' Order of Friendship has formally resolved that "as Mr. Arthur Dacre, an English actor of repute, has been put in a trying and embarrassing posi-tion by a so-called American manager," the Order "recognizes the wrong that has been done to Mr. Darre, and extends to him a heart-feit sympathr," This refers to the English actors dismissal from Mrs. Leslie Carter's com-pany, and it will serve to prolong the quarrel.

Bunday performances are given at Jacobe's Theatre in Hoboken. "You Youson" will be given this afternoon and evening.

The stage portions of the week's shows at the museums include variety companies at Werth's Dorin's, and Huber's remarkable dime establishments.

Sarah Bernhardt will continue in " La Tosca at the Garden Theatre until Feb. 16, when Cleopatra" will be produced. Bernhardt's performances thus far during this engagement have been appreciably more spirited, but not less subtle, than any given previously by her in this city. "La Tosca" is indisputably a drama at horrors; but it should be borne in mind si horrors; but it should be borne in mind that Bardon wrote it for Bernbardt, knowing that her genius would render those horrors entrancing. The wonderful achievements of this great actress are especially a marvel to members of her profession, who observe her soling with rapt and evidently puzzled interset. No more than other witnesses of the effects which the produces can these experts understand how she accomplishes them. Facial expression seems to be juite as important to her as gither her marvellously delineative posses and gestures, or her felicitously rapid and meiodious speech. Buch a player must be born with a combination of mental and physical qualifications, as no acquirement of art can create the dramatic facility and power possessed by Bernhardt. She is now at the best of less career.

Because Joseph Jefferson placed his reminiscences in the Century and in a book, other setors are bot after similar distinction. The book publishers and newspaper editors of this dy are besought to print the recollections of stors who are of only a middling size in their profession. The manuscripts are not only offered free of charge, but, when the writers are of the of charge, but, when the writers are told that their work needs revision, they are to the truth is, said a member of a book louse, that actors' manuscripts were plenty and not wanted before the hit of Jefferson's sulobiography was made. It was a good thing for him and the Century both, but the operation that he repeated right away. It hooth would write his experiences on the stage I would pay thin \$30.00 for enough copy to make a goolist sulobiography would not be regarded as a self-advertisement." stors who are of only a middling size in their

Manager Palmer's theatres have two differeally worthy plays, capitally acted, in "John Seedham's Double" and "Sunlight and Shadow." The value of Josoph Hatton's odrama-for melodrama it is, scarcely relisted by any comedy scenes—consists in its daptability to E. S. Willard's striking talent an impersonator of vivid characters. The play is compactly put together after the somewhat rambling first act, and from then on it proceeds with cumulative interest to the tragic finale. It has been compared to "The Lyona finale. It has been compared to "The Lyona finale," to "Henry Dunbar," to "The Lyona finale," and to other dramas in which a dual hale is the central one; and it really does auggest "The False Friend" (which was Edgar fawcett's best work for the stage) in several of its later scenes. Indeed, the theory of Fawcett's play was stronger, we are inclined to think, than Halton's, for in Fawcett's piece the man masquerading under the dead man's same and title was sminestip successful until the met the sister, with whom he fell in love, and so betrayed himself by advances and a play is compactly put together after the some-

warmer passion than should have marked a brother's affection. Willard has, of course, fulfilled all the requirements of his role, but they have not been unnaual. The tone of his betrormanes is distinctly and constantly one of repression: the touch is that of the true artist. There are other new plays to be produced during his engarement at Palmer's, and if he stands the test in them as well as he has answered it in "The Middleman," "Judah," and "John Needham's Double." there need be no question of Willard's acceptance as a distinguished actor by this public. The Madison Square's play, "Smilight and Shadow," charma its auditors with its simplicity, its truthfulness, and its delicate bleading of pathes and humor. Good acting has added to its own merit, and thus, the entertainment is almost without flaw. Manager Palmer some time ago promised that "Sunlight and Shadow" would not be retained at the Madison Equare after March 3. He had other noveities in view, and he believed that long runs had their faults. It is undeniable that "Sunlight and Shadow" has made a valuable hit; so it will be interesting to know if Manager Palmer will stand to the letter of his earlier declaration.

Fortune attends upon Daly's Theatra still.

Fortune attends upon Daly's Theatre still. "The School for Scandal" is nightly performed to a brilliantly filled auditorium, and the measure of its success with those who see it in a friendly spirit is abundant. Handsome stage pictures and a Lady Teazle to offend and to please in alternate spells form the chief excellences of the revival, which is at all times intelligent and creditable. There may not be a change of bill at Daly's before April.

"Mr. Potter of Texas," the Star's new play seems to be making a strong appeal for what is called popular success: that is, the degree of approval which is kindly rather than critical, and not too exacting so long as the accessories of scenes, costumes, and stirring tableaux are well cared for. There can complaint against Gunter's melodrama in these points. Mr. Mordaunt's caricature of the Texan pleases the audiences, and so there is no hope that the coarseness of its humor will be moderated. It must be admitted that the manners of Mr. Potter are no werse in the play than they are in the novel, and the actor simply realizes to the eye and ear what Mr. Guntar has created in print. In another respect Mr. Mordaunt demonstrates his expertness. One of the hardest things to do on the stage, in which nine out of ten performers fail, is in telling a story so impressively as to fix it in the minds of the auditors. Often an essential portion of the plot is utterly lost through ineffective narration. Mr. Mordaunt is one of the few who can relate anything in a way to reach the comprehension of a large assemblage. He did it notably while employed in "Men and Women." and he does it again in "Mr. Potter of Texas." He conveys to his hearers widdly his Texan autoblography. The value of this service is considerable because it serves to transfer whole chapters of the book to the dramatic representation. The management declares that Congressman Flannagan. who once inquired "What are we here for?" is as grotesque a Southwesterner as Mr. Gunter's personage. Now let Mr. Flannagan express his opinion. complaint against Gunter's melodrama in

Daniel Frohman's Lycenm has in the drollers "Nerves" a capitally diverting entertainment, that is gaining favor. It is acted in the proper spirit of buoyaney and briskness by a stock company as admirable as any those ist-ter theatrical days have produced; and that is high praise.

The next season at the Casino will be deroted entirely to German light operas Americanized, the composers being Milloceker. Helmsberger, and Genée, a work from each having been accepted. The immediate successor of "Poor Jonathan" will be a new piece by Helmsberger, the composer of the popular Dreaden china bailet; but there are as yet no indications of a need to change. Twelve hundred deligates to the National Builders' Association will occupy the auditorium on Wednesday, and photographs of Lillian Russell will be given to them. canized, the composers being Millocoker

Atthough the Eden Musée is drifting into a place of stage entertainment, through the employment of Otero and the Japanese troupe, the inanimate exhibits are not neglected. Ex-rand is a new figure in wax, and the art gal-lery has a show of paintings.

No gift of prophecy is required for the foretelling of queer dances in next winter's amusements. The Carmencits boom of Spanish dancout, so far as her imitators are concerned, and the public will have no more of it, although admirers of Carmenoita will continue. Several ballet masters are making ready to meet the demand for novelty. One is drilling four girls in what he will call a dervish dance. They are selected brunettes, tall, slim, and lithe, and wild whirlings will characterize their exhibitions. Rising on the big toe of the right foot they will revolve like a top, and the one who can make the greater number of revolutions at one effort before next Beprember will get \$20 a week in addition to the regular wares. With this incentives it is expected that the whirlings will beat those of the genuine dervishes—who how also, as the girls will not. out, so far as her imitators are concerned.

Sedate yet pleasurable Lenten diversion has of the theatres. The Stoddard lectures, in three duplicate courses, will begin at Daly's on Feb. 28, 24, 25, each series alike comprising depictions in words and photographic views of Vienna, Sweden, Norway, the Passion Play, and Paris in the "Beign of Terror." Mr. Stoddard has been remarkably successful in his annual engagement at this theatre, and his preparations this time seem to have been unprecedentedly careful and extensive. Sidney Woollet's recitals at the Madison Square will take an early start on Feb. 9, with selections from Macaulay's. "Lays of Ancient Rome." Whittier's "In Behool Days." Miller's "The Wonderful Wean." Thackeray's "The Canebotiom Chair," and Longiellow's "The Monk Felix." Mr. Woollett is an exceptionally able and interesting elecutionist. The Lyceum will have a reading by George Biddle to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts. Abby Sage Richardson, a gifted writer and an untrammelled thinker, will start a series of six lectures on English dramatic literature at the Lyceum on Feb. 17. "The Early English Drama" will be her first subject. engagement at this theatre, and his prepara-

Lawrence Barrett thinks so well of Oscar Wilde's tragedy, "Guido Ferranti," that he makes no promise that he will withdraw it before the close of his engagement at the Broadway. He has decided to make the play permaway. He has decided to make the play permanent in his repertory, and in this he is justified, because his strong and picturesque impersonation of the title part wins for him more than one curtain call at every performance. There have been some notable theatre parties at the Broadway of late, suggesting, with a steadily increasing attendance, that the tragedy is setting a firm hold upon thoughtful playgrers. Fanny Davenport will show us on the Broadway's stage the "Cleopatra" that has risen out of the ashes before March has ended.

"Men and Women." at Proctor's, moves toward its 150th performance. The souvenir for that event, which will occur Feb. 20, will be a pretty article on which the autographs of all the members of the Charles Frohman company will be inscribed. Joseph Holland has been playing (for Rodman since Frank Mordaunt was loaned for "Mr. Potter of Texas." The date of the production of Gillette's new farce, "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows." is still in abeyance, but there is good reason to believe that it will be seen before the end of this season.

Here is bad news for Uncle Tommers, for what will they do after the abolition of Era from the stage, as threatened by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
"I'll tell you what we'll do," said the manager of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company; "we'll use phonographic Esas. Oh. they'd do just about as well as some of the children cast for the part. Do you know how many Evas are in use on the average, counting in the tent shows of the old play? Not less than twenty-five. Well, we will combine and order two dozen and one big talking dolls, all loaded with Eva's lines. We need a novelty for 'Uncle Tom' anyhow. The dogs and the donkors are played out. We've worked the goody-goody racket all to death. Ferhaps a phonographic Eva would boom the big." The matter is no loke, however, for the children employed in any way on the stage. The society is preparing a bill for the amendment of the present law under which it acts. Although persons under 16 years of age are already interdicted in this State from all participation in stage pelormances, there is a proviso that the Mayor of any city may give permission in individual cases whenever he is convinced that the child will not be harmed physically or morally. The proposed amendment would deprive the Mayor of this power, and thereby render it impossible legaliv to use a child on the stage at all. The additional danger to the youngsters for the extra hope of their deliverance, if that be the right view to take of the question.) arises from the disposition of the society rigidly to enforce the law if it should be amended in the manner described. for the part. Do you know how many Ecas are

Those near neighbors of close dramatic kin-ship. "The County Fair" and "The Old Home-stead." cannot remain in town much longer. It is decided that Neil Burgess and Barnard's charming play will leave the Union Square charming play will leave the Union Square after March 28, to make a short tour of the bigest cities before summer comes. The Union Squarewill then have have new stars on its stage for two or three months, and the first of these will be a well-liked comedian in a new play, Denman. Thompson and The Old Homestead will go away from the spacious Academy be-

fore many weeks, and that house, too will have some brand new things to follow. Blue Jeans, the other rural story, is now in its fifth and just month at the Fourteenth Street, where it is nightly cutting deeper the toomost notch in the stick of prosperity. The 130th performance of Arthur's comedy will occur to-morrow night, and the occasion will be celebrated. Blue Jeans will move away from the Fourteenth Street on March 2.

of a big dime museum. On a billboard was a picture of a bearded woman with her whiskers picture of a bearded woman with her whiskers blown out, and underneath were the words: "And the wind." The rest of the sentence was safely left to the comprehension of the observer. One of the comedians remarked that he was the originator of the saying. Then another claimed it. The question was carried to the rest of the nine professional laugh inciters, and genuinely bitter contention was strought. "What is the point of the joke, anyhow?" Not a decisive answer could be got to that question. All knew that audiences had unfailingly laughed at the idea of wind blowing through whiskers, whether expressed in words or pantomime, in variety show or pretentious comic opers, but no theory was advanced to explain why people deemed it funny. Stage jokes are mysterious in their potency.

Sunday diversion on theatre stages in town is varied enough generally to offer a choice be-tween good music. excellent singing, and instructive lectures. That is the case to-day. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, on the stage of the Academy, Marion Kerner will deliver the first of a series of illustrated lectures descriptive of the Passion Play at Oberammergau. Mr. Kerner spent three months at Oberammergau during the progress of the sacred drama, and enjoyed the acquaintanceship of all the players who figured in the representation of the crucifixion of the Saviour. During the lecture a number of sacred musical selections will be rennmuber of sacred musical selections will be rendered by a quartet, in which Ida Belle Cooley is the soprano. Louis J. Bergh will be the organist and musical director. At the Lenox Lyceum to-night's popular concert by the Theodoro Thomas orchestra will introduce as soloists. Clara Poole, Mathilde Wurm (planist), and Del Puente. Miss Poole was once an admirable contraito in comic opera, but of late seasons ahe has been in the field of higher music. The Broadway's lecture to-night will be by the always-entertaining Cromwall, who chooses a familiar but charming subject in "The United Kingdom." This is the third secture in the series for the benefit of the Press Club's building fund. The Hon. Amos J. Cummings will be the fourth lecturer for this worthy charity.

The record of "Reilly and the 400" at Harrigan's is the same chronicle of great success. There is never room for late comers these nights. The new play is clearly a good thing in the view of the Harrigan audiences, who have been quick to approve it as something nave been quick to approve it as something nearer to the pioneer Harrigan drama than they had seen in many seasons. In its sketches of lowly characters this work is really as clever as anything that ever came from Harrigan's pen. The performance moves briskly, and Braham's music is aiready circulated widely. Manager Hanley, who has resumed his duties after a brief illness, says nothing but "Reilly and the 400" will be needed for the first season of the new Harrigan's.

A benefit performance that seems to offer at once full value for the spectators' money and an opportunity to lighten a deserving woman's misfortune will be that at Palmer's next Tues day afternoon. It will be in aid of Annie Russell, once a charming young actress, but now an almost hopeless invalid. This performance has been arranged by Agnes Booth, Georgia Cayvan. Caroline Hill, May Robson, Maude Cayvan. Caroline Hill, May Robson, Maude Harrison, and Effic Shannon, with the coperation of Managers Palmer. Frohman, Harrigan, Herrmann, and Aronson. Agnes Booth and the Madison Square Theatre company will play the merry jury soone from "Aunt Jack," and the jurymen and spectators will consist of actors and actresses of repute. Harrigan's company will present a scene from The Leather Patch." Daniel Frohman's company, "A sheep in Wolf's Clothing: "Charles Frohman's company." "Ewest Will." a one-act piece by Jones, and Lillian Russell and Herrmann will size appear. Here, then, is a gathering of all the town's best performers, so that the entertainment ought to be excellent.

The town is mad for farce. Weightier things

in the theatres go a-begging for audiences. while strong men crush each other in the exbut funny entertainments prevail. "A Straight Tip" at the Park. "The Nominee" at the Bliou, and "The Dazzler" at the Standard are size of their audiences and the loudness of the approving demonstrations. Nat Goodwin has emphasized the strength of his opening night performance at the Bijou. where there is no seat to be had at 8 o'clock these nights. And moreover, his manager declares that Goodwin shall stay in town all the season. now that the verdict is so clearly in his favor. nee" is farcical, he confesses, and Goodwin's aim is at high comedy; but to fly in the face of the multitudes is not good business policy, and the multitudes is not good business policy, and Goodwin is young yet—young enough at 34 to line his purse first and talk of art in a decade. As for "The Dazzler," a fortnight of it will not be enough, if the Standard's audiences this week are like those of last week. Lydia Thompson's numerous changes of costume, her unflagging spirits, her wonderful aghity and grace, and the clever vaudeville specialities of the young people in her company combine to make this show as good as any of its kind—a deal better than many that have been more widely praised. There is no denying that "A Straight Tip" has caught the town with its almost ceaseless lever of fun. James T. Powers, as the buoyant Dick Dasier, is in his most infectious element at the Park, where the capacity of the house is fully tested every night. Fresh laurels of success are being sathered by others besides the whilom little Casino favorite, however. No more enjoyable bit of character work has been recently run on the contemporary stage than that contributed by Peter F. Daly as an easy-going, all-round sporting man. His genial, forceful, and unassuming methods have won a measure of popularity that bids far to equal the Star's. Vivacious Emma Hunley, comely Delia Stacey, droll John Sparks, and the tuneful Clipper Quartet are among the others in the well-baianced company. No successor of "A Straight Tip" has been underlined, and it is likely that McNally's mixture of mirth and musle will last at the Park for a couple of months or more.

Prof. Herrmann's entertainment of mystery at his little house in Broadway still gains abundant approval from good-sized audiences. "The Slave Girl's Droam" and "Stroences. The stare office Droam and Stro-belka" remain the most potent visual tricks, and variety is furnished by Juggier Awata and other specialists. The magician will and his turn at the close of the next week, when Charles Frohman will assume charge of the house for the production of comedies. "All the Comforts of Home" will be used as the initial bill.

It is a good variety show that Tony Pastor has prepared for this week. Vigorous-voiced Maggie Cline leads the bill, of course, and she has some able lieutenants in Sheffer and Blakely, a some able lieutenants in Sheffer and Blakely, a couple of the best black-face comedians known to the vaudevilles; Edwin French, a humorist and banjo player; John and James Russell, a pair of grotesque character comedians, and the Weston brothers, musicians. A dash of newness will be furnished by young Valdare and the Ventinis. Josephine Healey, a recently imported singer and dancer from the Empire Theatre, London; Morrisey and Proctor, two clever soft-shoe dancers, and Prof. Abt will also help to swell the tide of merriment.

To-morrow night will mark the anniversary of Carmenoita's first appearance at Koster & Bial's. It has been a year of solid triumph for Bial's. It has been a year of solid friumph for the fascinating Spanish dancer, who has won unstinted praise from New Yorkers of every sort during her long reign at this resort. Her engagement has been extended indefinitely. The new specialists for the current week include the Washington brothers, clown acrobate: the Judges gymnast; Minnie Cunningham, soubrette, and John Le Clair, a juggler and equilibrist of exceptional skill and versarility. The "Nero" buriesque is the continued musical feature.

Lydia Thompson suggests no alteration in the figures 50 as expressing her age. But she calls the attention of the Sun to the fact that, although she has been on the stage more than thirty years, she began when the average girl is hardly out of short frocks. For stage pur-poses she is as young as she acts, and there is poses she is as young as she acts, and there is no abatement of her friskiness since the times of early English buriesque in this sountry. Several correspondents have asked THE SUN to decide the question when she made her debut in America. It was in 1868, when she produced "Ixion" at Wood's Museum, now Daly's Theatre, and the very same boards on which she danced are now trod by Miss Rehan's Lady Teasts. The Lydia Thompson form of buriesque was a revelation, and the town took to her with great enthusiasm, sariching her and laying the foundation of the late Samuel Colville's fortune. Wood's was then far to the northward of the principal.

fore many weeks, and that house, too, will have some brand new things to follow. "Blue deans," the other rural story, is now in its fifth and last month at the Fourteenth Street of the popularity was indicated by a gift of displaying in the pop

"My Aunt Bridget" a four or five-year-old comic play that might claim a long city run if all its separate engagements could be figured into one, is at the Grand this week. John C. into one, is at the Grand this week. John C. Rice, Geo. W. Morros. Fanny Cohen, and Nellie Rosebud are the four fun makers who have prolonged the life of this absurd farce. Their reappearance is interesting, because they will not remain together many weeks longer. The music and the dancing in "My Aunt Bridget" are among its best qualities.

The Jacobs theatres flourish from all accounts. "Bencon Lights." an American melodrams, and "Fantasma," a Hanlon spectacle with pantomimic trimmings, are this week's offerings. The Third Avenue has the melo-drama with Gracie Emmett as its chief ac-tress. The Hoboken house of Jacobs has "Fantasma," which is one of the best of the Hanlons ventures, with a large company of specialists and pienty of picturesque scenery.

Three new theatres of the first-class are to be built in or close to Broadway in time for use next season. One is to replace the burned sites at Forty-first and in Forty-second streets. dramatic houses already conspicuous to the northward of what is regarded as the amusement centre. These will run the number of theatree up to fifteen in the half mile of the Broadway territory to the northward from Madison square. How can New York support these, along with over twice as many more in other streets? Well, the resident population doesn't do it Broadway audiences are not half composed of New Yorkers. The preponderance consists of strangers in town. Other derance consists of strangers in town. Otherwise the very successful plays could not last continuously for a whole sea-on in the city, as most of them do. The wonder of the lavish investments in theatrical real e-tate is not so great when the facts are considered. The tenant managers may come and go out of and into bankruptey, but the landlords exact ample surety for the payment of rents, and not one of our theatres sever without an occupant. Although theatres are often burned, no site thus cleared has ever failed of getting a new theatre, except where the growth of the city has tendered the spot no longer eligible for the purpose. It was said, when the building law was so amended as to require an open passage clear around the four sides of every new theatre, that an end had come to locating in Broadway; but there has been no check in that regard, and one of the fine-t corners of the great thoroughfare is to be taken for one of the theatres mentioned as to be erected for next season.

Amusements in Brooklyn.

The destruction of the Fifth Avenue Theatre porarily, but the scenery, costumes, mechanical effects, and properties of the spectacle have been duplicated and to-morrow evening Fauny Davenport will reappear at the Park Theatre. Schaeffer & Maeder, Joseph Clare, John A. Thompson. Henry E. Hoyt, and Seymour Parker have been at work constantly since the destruction of the play's outfit. Some of the scenes, notably in the first and fifth acts, are beautiful. They have been painted in the lofts of several theatres, and no time has been wasted. The costumes have been reproduced with improvements. Melbourne MacDowell and the original company will support Miss

Davenport.
"The Charity Ball." with its interesting story "The Charity Ball." with its interesting story of love, hate, esionsy, and deception, will be offered at the Lee Avenue Academy of Music by Daniei Frohman's Lyceum Theatre company. The play has been reen in both sections of the city, and is one of the best of the Lyceum attractions now before the public. The cast is thoroughly efficient, and the pretty play will have a fine presentation.

The Amphion will be used this week by amateur dramatic organizations and other societies.

teur dramatic organizations and other scatteries.

"Master and Man" will be presented at the Star by McCaull & Nugent's company. The meiodrama is a good one of its kind, and abounds in strong altinations and elever effects. Harry Kernell's variety company will appear at the Grand. Kernell's monologue, the Carons, the Rogers Brothers, the Sisters (Coulson, Binns and Burns, Fisher and Clark, Wilton and Nelson, Lotta Hyde, and "Moradden's Elopement" are the offerings. are the offering:
At Huber & Gebhart's Casino Judson and Byrnes will head the specialty olio. Mile. Alberta. Minnle Schult. Theo. Hoch. W. P. Lowe, and Billy Moore are also announced. There will be the usual concert this evening.

!Wonders at the Museums. The attractions at Worth's this week surpass in variety and excellence all other atcotte, the hypnotist, remains for a third week, the spirit cabinet and pillory. The contortionpear in their specialties, is something new, Prof. Worth claims that this will be the first exhibition of the kind ever given anywhere, and he thinks it will prove a pleasant and agreeable surprise to many. In the auditorium a performance will be given by thirteen vaudeville performers. The menagerie in the third story is something for the little ones to visit with their parents.

Bo great has been the desire to see the monster automatic clock at Doris's Musée that the management will retain it another week. Manager Doris deems it one of the wonders of the nineteenth century, and the only one of the kind presenting the special features claimed for it. The Paragonian double-headed giant, a representative of an extinct race: the Paragonian flower girls' convention, and the turtle boy constitute a portion of the exhibits in the lecture hall. The auditorium will have this week Holbrook & Hackings's Comedy Company in vaudeville performances.

At Doris's Harlem Musée the band of Sioux Indians in their Messiah dance: Zamora, the triple-jointed man, and Roseland & Morton's Comedy Company in a vaudeville entertainment will be some of the features during the week. story is something for the little ones to visit

Comedy Company in a vaudeville entertainment will be some of the features during the week.

The management at the Palace Museum say that it had over \$9,000 visitors last week. A bill of attractions larger than ever before in the history of the house is announced for this week. Hop-o'-my-Thumb, claimed as the smallest man in the museum field, beads the list. The bill says he can stand upright under a slik hat and not raise it from the table. Big Hattle and Big Eliza placed upon the scales together are said to weigh 1,509 pounds, or more than three-fourths of a ton. Commodore Foote and sister. Frincess Nora. Turner Wood, and it little Col. Fisher all together would not weigh more than a hundred and twenty. Col. Nelson, a siant standing eight feet three, is the partner of little Hop-o'-my-Thumb, and they make a good team. On the stage Mackley's Merrymakers will appear in "Ruick-knacks," a lively farce. The Palace specialty company will contain new faces and acts.

The Globe, at 998 Bowers, will present Fanny Herring this weak in "The Nugget." In the lecture hall, Elia Ewing, claiming sight feet of beight and only 18 years of age, will be shown. Sin sleeps on a folding bed which is ten feet in length, wears a number seventeen glove, a nineteen shoe, and her weight, not including the shoes, is 278 pounds.

Imprisoned by Flood on an Island.

Prom the Courier-Assertad

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 2.—Four men living for eight days on a desert island with nothing to eat but one opossum. That is the outline of a story related in Augusta to-day. M. J. O'Brien, the railway contractor who is building the South-bound Railway from Savannah to Columbus, vouches for its truth.

O'Brien savs that in removing his camps from the Middle Georgia and Atlanta Railway to the South-bound, week before last, two mules were lost in the woods at Stony Bluff Ferry, seventy-five miles below Augusta, on the Savannah River. Four white men in the party started hunting for the strayed animals. When they got seven miles off the river commenced rising rapidity, and before they could return to the ferry the water got beyond bounds, and the ground was covered to the depth of several feet. The men realized their jeril and sought refuge on a small strip of land which the water completely encircled, forming a small island in the heart of a dense swamp. The men were without for remain on the island eight days waiting for the water to recede. These were eight days of suffering and distress. The men were without provisions and had no possible means of securing food. Each day they swam out into the stream in the hope of striking dry land, but there was water everywhere. Death from starvation stared them in the face. All they had to est during the eight days was an operaum, which they caught in some driftwood and cooked on the island.

A searching party started out in boats when the men failed to return, and finally found the party almost starved and utterly exhausted. They were asterly paddled to Stony Bluf, where their revenous appetites were satisfied.

THE QUESTIONS OF SUN READERS.

Here we have it at last; here is the etymologist with his etymology. Listen to him: "Do you think your correspondents have chased the Welch Rabbit to its warren? I suggest old Gaelic fil. (modern Gaelic train, pronounced crow), meaning early: Bladh, food, Md Bach, early food, or breakfast, easily corrupted into rabbit. A Welch rabbit is a Welch breakfast." And the philologist signs bis name Borstall. In the same way we presume that the expression "a Field Laite duck," which is a boiled sheep's head, comes from the Latin dux, or leader, hence the head of an army, hence the head; and that the phrase "Giasgow magistrates," which are red herrings, comes likewise from the Latin mague, a plate, inter kneeding trough, and strute, layers, because herrings are packed in layers in boxes, which may be supposed to resemble kneeding troughs. So another name for red herrings, "Gouroot hams," comes very easily, the A in Ann is preserved, the off attricts out—elision of the m is a recognized etymological fest—and errings substituted by a little head of the manner. etymological feat-and errings substituted by a little hanky-panky. There's a good deal of fun in etymology if one known how to extract it; and it's not so hard to find as are some roots.

1. What officers are general field, and line officers?
2. What is the pay of European naval officers?
3. How long are the reserves of the European armse under arms each year?
4. Are there still Marshale in France and Spain?
5. Do the Nunicipal Quards in France loug to the territorial army or to the active reserve?
Murrary.

i. General officers are Brigadier-Generals, Major-Generals, Lieutenant-Generals, Generals; all officers above the rank of Colonel, in other words. The field and line Moore are regimental. Field officers are the Colonel. Lieutenant-Colonel, and Major; Capitalus, and Lieutenants are line officers. 2. English naval officers get:
Admirals from £3,420 to £3,937; Vice-Admirals, from \$2,555 to £3,102; Rear Admirais, from £1,642 to £2,787. Captains get from £501 to £727; Commanders £385, with extras of from £46 to £141; Lieutenanta, from with extras of from 1.00 to 2011.
£182 to £401, with varying extras; Midshipmen, £32. An Italian Admiral receives \$3,000, and \$500 allow-ences; a Captain 51,400, and \$50; a Lientenant, \$540, and \$50. 3. The yearly service with the colors varies in each country. 4. In France there are two Mar-shala Canrobert and MacNahon, but no Marshal has been created since 1-50. In Spain they have Captains-General, 5. There are no Municipal Guards in France: the Gendarmerie and the Garde Républicaine are in neither the active army nor the territorial reserve. but stand between them.

1. Do all the regiments of the militia of all the States belong to the National Guard? I is the uniform of the National Guard? I is the uniform of the National Guard the same in all the States? 3 while in camp do the officers of the National Guard receive the same pay as the regular officers? 4 What are the privates paid: 3 What law empowers the Federal Government to force the National Guard to serve during war: 4. Can the Government seize factories and relired for war purposes? National Guardsman.

1. Tea, though in some of the Nation they are called by other names. In Massachusetta for instance, the "National Guard" is called the "Voinnteer Militia."

2. No. 2. In New York the officers are noted less then 2. No. 3 In New York the officers are paid less than regular officers. A Colonel in the army is paid \$3,500 a year; a Colonel in the New York National Guard is paid at the rate of \$1.00 a year. 4. In this State privates are paid \$1.25 a day, 5. Section 1,642 of the Revised Statutes of the United Statute authorizes the President to call out the militia to resist invarion, or to put down prebellion. 6. Not if owned and managed by friends: it can by the exercise of the right of am nent domain, take such properties, but the preparties must be condemned regularly, and the Government must pay for what it takes.

1. Where did the custom of breaking a bottle of wine on a newly launched ship originate? Z is Hugh J Grant the only Mayor of this city that has succeeded himself? J.F.Q.

1. It is thought to be a survival of the ancient libation made when a ship was launched. In 1418 the Bishop of Bangor was sent to Southampton to "bless" the King's ship Grice Dieu, and was paid five pounds for his expenses. The Romans made libations when they launched their ships, to propilitate the gods; and the South Ses islanders used to launch their war canoes Taking a jump for 190 years, we find Fernande Wood Mayor from 1855 to 1858, two terms.

What are the noteworthy events of 1890 that will be Well one such event will be the political revolution of November in this country. Other events are the trouble between Great Britain and Portugal: the death nation of Prince Bismarck; the execution of Kemmie by electricity: the surrender of Heligoland to Germany by Great Britain. There were other events, too, which THE SUS duly recorded as they happened.

Is there a word in the English language which con-tains air the letters of the apphabet? What word con-tains most letters if no one word contains them all? PERCY.

To both these questions we say, We do not know to not think that there is a regular, accepted word, containing all the letters, and we have never seen an analysis of any of the long-distance words, now so frequent in technical language, to ascertain how many of each letter they contain. "Disproportionablenees." with 21 letters, is the longest real untechnical Word in

What are a notary's fees for the various proceedings which he may be required to take! What is a good book for a notary!

For taking an affidavit, 12 cents: for taking an acknowledgment, 25 cents: administering an oath, 6 cents; certifying documents, 25 cents; mailing bonds, 25 cents for each bond; protesting a note, 92 cents; making a marine protest, \$1; extending the same, \$4. Snyder's "Notaries" and Commissioners' Handbook," \$2, is a good book.

1. Has the President power to call a Congress to gether that has been elected but not taken its seat? 2. Does the Fifty second Congress, as stated by you in an editorial, hold from December, 1881, to December, 1882 C. W. B.

We never said so, editorially or otherwise. The Fifty second Congress begins on Wednesday, March & next; it expires on March & 180%. Although its term begins next month, it does not sit until December.

Is the Pather O'Shea who was a suspect at Kilkenny, the Pather Tom O'Shea who was a fellow curate with Pather U'Koefe at Calian and a great friend of Fraderick Lucas?

No. There is no Father Tom O'Shea Hving in Ireland now, according to the "Catholic Directory." ect was Father James O'Shee, and he was at Limerick, not at Kilkenny.

Please say why Thankagiving Day is made a national holiday ! Cockage Ciry.

Well, why shouldn't it be? It is a day set apart for the people of the United States to give thanks for the various mercies they have received; therefore it should be a national holiday. Why shouldn't it be!

Did the War Department issue dishonorable as well as honorable discharges during the civil war? If so, how can one be distinguished from the other? R. A. R. Yes just as it does now. Dishonorable discharges are without the description of character which an hor orable discharge has

What is the pronunciation of the name of the dis-coverer of the lymph? D. A. B.
It isn't Cox, it isn't Coach, it isn't Cotch; perhaps the letters E.O. H.k express the value of the sounds as wall Is a farthing recognized in Great Britain as a legal

Farthings are legal tender up to one shilling, but frequently are refused if offered for even one penny. ls there any ours for drunkenness !

M. H. K.-The Morey letter was not written by Garfield at all. Henry Hirsch.-- Mr. Parnell was born in Avendale

J. J. Ketty.—The circumference of a strole the diam.

Mrs. Smith.—Oct. 1, 1862, came on Wednesday; so di Oct. 26, 1863, and Jan. 25, 1864, came on Monday. J. Brown.—There were some tin mines in South Dako-ta, but we haven't heard of them since election. Mil Desperandum. -The Harrard University Catalogue costs 35 cents; you can get it from F. W. Christern, 256

J. J. Grief.-Walter Savage Landor was an English emayist, known chiefly for his "Imaginary Conversa-tions;" he was born in 1775 and died in 1864. Charles O'Conor.-Rogel's "Thesaurus of English

Words" is the best book of synonyms; it is pub by T. Y. Crowell & Co., this city, at \$2. Rercut .- It is said to be a psychological fact that star ing at a person sound assess will wake him up: there fore we suppose that a sound sleeper is "sensible to

person's gase."

person's gase."

A. W. Houson.—Seventh avenue does not extend between Forty-third and Forty-eighth streets. Its numbers stop at 619 and berin at 720, between these numbers Broadway holds away, just as it does between Thirty-second and Thirty-Atth streets. Paniel Hoys. - We do not know the Connecticut law as

to land under high water: but we don't believe the ad-jacest land owners would not may no may unless they had a legal right to do so. Are there no public landing places? Dessn't the town own a wharf? Enquirer.-Nell Burgess never played "The County Fair" in our issue of Nov. 28—or in any other issue, for that matter. He played is for the first time in this city at the Twenty-third Street Theatre on March 2, litter be began again at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. Nov.

tell you how to pronounce the word; Paramariko is pronounced par-th-mar-se-bo; Titian is Te-shan; Ischia is le-be-a. Wyoming was admitted as a State on July a and ishah on July 11, 1800. Pierre, the capital of South Dabota, is prenounced P-yara.

RUSSIAN NEWS AND VIEWS.

The expedition under the leadership of the brother The expedition under the leadership of the brothers Groom Gahimaylo, which was fitted out at H. Petersburg three years are for the exploration of Turkestan, on Jan. 3 passed through Usoon-Ada on its way homeward. It has been very successful in its work for the last two years. It has explored the northern slopes of the mountain range of Thien-Shan, the districts of Turfan and Khamil, the mountainous excitons between Tarin and schak-Nor, and the districts of Kau-Su and Koko-Nor. The terminal point of its march inward, the "yellow desert," was the rivulet Myor Zheik, an afflux of the great Houng Ho. Besides maps, charts, and photographic views of the regions it has explored, photographic views of the regions it has explored, in which it has succeeded in fixing forty astronomical points, it carries with it an immense number of spec-mens of the biology, fauna, and flora of Turkestan. It has 1,250 specimens of rare birds, 220 large and medium sized mammals, about 500 fishes and other vertebre, and no less than 30,000 specimens of repiller and insects. All these will be deposited in the Academy of Science at St. Petersburg. The expedition has trav-elled a distance of 7,200 versus in Turkestan, 6,100 versus of which had not been explored before.

Besides the great works of irrigation carried on in the Caucasua, the ministry of imperial property have adopted a p.an to provide water in other parts o the empire. That plan embraces an area of 2,000,000 desystims of land in the governments of damara, bar atov, and Astrachan: 1,500,000 desystims in the Kal-muck steppes, and about 800,000 desystims in the government of Voronezh and other points. The entire work is to be done in ten years, and 800,000 roubles a year has been appropriated for the purpose. This ex-tensive plan of irrigation is the result of six or seven years' prospecting by a commission of engineers ap-pointed by the ministry.

A new har or will be built at Cronstadt for the foreign lumber trade.

The "Courland Society of Literature and Science" of Riga has elected as honorary members two German processors of renown, Schirren and Greifeningen. But the men thus honored, natives of Courisaid, sometime ago, published essays which the Russian Government did not favor. The election, therefore, was regarded by the Pan Slavonic press as an anti-Russian demonstration. On Dec. 26 the Governor of Courland summoned the Board of the society to appear before him: he gave them a strong reprimand, cancelled their action, and forbade them taking any steps in the matter under the penalty of "administrative discipline."

The imperial cabinet has resolved to put the armies of all the vascal provinces of central Asia under the command of Russian officers and sub-officers. The Russian military drill is used at present in the armies of the Afghan, Persian, Tatar, and other provinces, and under the command of Russian officers they will form a strong opposition against the military forces of Bokhara, China, and other Asian powers.

The foresters' commission of the ministry of imperial property recommends the dramage of 8,000,000 desystims of land in the Polesny's district and 2,000,000 in the government of Tchernigov. The canals to be dog for the purpose will be 14,000 versts in length. The Covernment has appropriated 11,000,000 roubles for the work, which is to be accomplished in ten years.

The lace factories of Kursk and Orlov are receiving more orders from France than they can dil. At the late exhibition in Paris the Russian lace was bought with avidity by the French ladies. Since then that lace has become fashionable throughout France. The Russian lace manufacturers indulge in the hope that the demand for their ware, will steadily increase; they accordingly enlarge their workshops, and engage as

A great aquarium, with all facilities for ichthyological The institution is to be maintained by private contributions, a sufficient number of which have already

In Kolomna, a town near Moscow, under the church where Christ was born. That cave was built at the instance of Alexander I., who appointed a special com-mission of architects and sculptors to make an exact copy of the original place at Bethlehem. Since it was built the ground has sunk several feet, and the Visitor has to descend a small flight of stairs to reach it. But the finterior is not impaired. The waits leading to the central point are lined with statues of various saints and lighted with numerous lamps. In the centre is a semicircle of white marbie with a silver star above it bearing the inscription: "Hic de Virgine Maria Jesus Christus natus est." An altar is placed on that semicircis with marble statues of the Apoeties around it. In the rear is a cavity in the rock indicating the place where the manger stood, and in boid relief around it are the images of the "was men from the East" who came to do homage to the new-born Saviour.

The Fiddmont of Moscow regards with great appre-

hension the steady increase of the Roumanian army and navy. That little kingdom spent last year 47,-ONLOGO france on its military force. It has restored several fortresses in important strategic points and added five war vessels to its fact. The conjecture is made that if war breaks out, Roumania, which is ruled by a German prince, is prepared to put a force of about

The Russian law permits only manufacturers paying trade societies of the two capitals have now patitioned the Government to allow small manufacturers to use steam engines to the extent of five-horse power. The

The editor of Sibirskiy Flesinic of Tomsk was indicted for libelious insult by Justice Ivanoff of that city. The paper, characterizing the unreasonable conduct of that Justice on the bench, concluded its remarks with the phrass. "O temporn, o m-rest" In the article of indictment particular stress was laid upon that "French" expression, which according to the wisdom of the plaintiff, contained a libelious insinuation of the deepest dye. The jury, however, thought differently of the subject. and pronounced the editor "not guilty."

The Municipal Council of Kiev has enacted a plan for the administrative vigilance over sevents and laborers.

The latter will be supplied with "day-laborers' lists," in which their employers will have to inscribe their testiwhich their employers will have to inscribe their testi-mony as to the behavior and diligence of each man for the time be was in their employ. Bervants will be sup-piled with books in which their masters will have to write down every instance of bad conduct, terms of en-gazement, reason for discharge, &c. A servant having three instances of bad conduct recorded in his or her book in one year will be sent out of the city. Such rec-orda however, will have to be inscribed with the knowledge and approval of the city authorities, in order that the servants be protected acquisit the traorder that the servants be protected against the irra-tional whims of tyranulcal employers. If a servant re-mains in the employ of one house for ten years ahe is entitled to a prize of 300 rubles. These measures, it is thought will protect the interests of both employer and employees, encourage good servants, and crow-

At the last session of the Technical Aerostatic So-ciety of St. Petersburg five magic lantern views of photographs taken by aeronautic excursions were ex-hibited. They represented various parts of the city and suburbs, photographed at a height of from 640 to 1.0 0 metres from the ground, and proved that despite the difficulties presenting themselves in photographing in the goods of a balloon (such as the shaking of the vessel and sand flying in the air when the ballast bags vesses and sand hying in the air when the ballast bags are emptied) by careful and experienced efforts good work could be produced with the camera. The military authorities take great interest in this work. A pro-gramme is in preparation of certain given po nts to be photographed in the next exoursions of the society.

A company has been formed in Tidls and Odoma to exploit the vast Selds of natural cement of "New Russia" (West Siberia). That cement is of a quality which neither western Europe nor America can supply. It requires no artificial preparation but burning in a furnace. The new company is building shope in Novorossiysk, Anapa, and other points, where the co-ment will be gathered for exportation.

In the stronghold for isolated prisoners of St. Petersburg a printing office, the first of its kind in Russia, has been established, where the prisoners will have to do the Government's printing, under the direct supervision of their succhaints and his assistants. The new institution is modelled after similar institutions in France and Belgium, where the convicts perform work assistants. useful and remunerative to the Government and bane ficial to themselves in affording them healthful diver sion and exercise.

When the Crimes was occupied by Russia, Catherine

II. constituted the Mohammedau clergy of the peninsula into a privileged class. She issued a ukese that no one should have the right to conduct services in the sula into a privileged class. She issued a usase inat no one should have the right to conduct services in the metchets (Mohammedan churches but the mulis (priests) and their descendants. This law is still in force. About two months ago the Governor of Taurida decided to find out whether it was properly observed. He caused investigations to be made, and discovered that of the privileged Mohammedan elergy there were but very few, and that in most of the metchets services were conducted by laymes. In his official seal he is sued an order that the unprivileged mulis be discharged, and elessed all the metchets in which there were no parented ministers to conduct services. The Mohammedans of the Crimes are greatly agitated about this enforcement of a law that has become antiquated, and even the Russian papers advocate new and more lenion legislation on the subject. Those papers argue that the Mohammedan Talars are among the best citizens of the Crimean peninsula. They are thrifty, law-abiding, and peaceful. Meddling with their religious sentiments may inspire them with projective treathic. "BOTTLES! OLD BOTTLES!"

A Big Trade, but Its Best Days Are Over

"There are thousands and thousands of dolhars invested in the business," the jolly-faced man said impressively. The jolly-faced man was a bearded Irishman, with a bit of the brogue to his speech, a brawny-built fellow with lots of fun in his nature, and he was stooping over a big bag filled with bottles, picking them out and setting them in neat rows on the floor. He worked away in a very wilderness of bottles of all sizes and designs and colors. They were ranged in boxes heaped one a-top the other nearly to the ceiling. They dangled on hooks from the rafters, they lay on their sides plied in pyramids against the walls, and outside in the street were more of them in a truck, awaiting storage in the queer rockery. It was one of the old bottle storage houses, of which there are perhaps a score or so in the big town. This particular storage house was on the west side of town. in a thickly populated quarter, where the small boys have plenty of fun watche ing the men idle up the bottles.

The joli-faced Irishman was one of the

men who make it a business to buy up old bottles, and he began an entertaining chat about it by giving his visitor right off a proper conception of the capital invested in it.

"It is a department of the junk trade," he added. "but several hundred thousand dollars are invested in it, and it gives employ-ment to about three hundred men all told. These three hundred include Americans and Irish and Hebrews and Italians. Without wishing to indulge in any race prejudices, I want to say right now that what we claim to be the recent demoralization of this business is due to the advent of the Hebrews and the Italians, especially the latter. I remember ten or fifteen years ago, when the business was in the hands of Americans and Irishmen, that the profits were easily three and four times as great as at present. I myself was then able to earn at one time \$40 a week, and have plenty of time alter I o'clock in the afternoon for recreation. I never worked then later than I o'clock. In that day the old bottle business moreover, was confined exclusively to the collection of old bottles that were fit to be used again for any branch of the liquor business. With the advent of the poorer Habrews and the Italians came what we call the dump branch of the business. That is the collection of the refuse matter of the bottle trade from gutters and ash barreis. It is evident that such bottles should never be used again. But they are, all the same. The Italians and Rebrews soil them at low prices to men who use them again to bottle what we call imitation oils, such as the alleged oilve oil that is made of peanuts, or something else, and also for the poorer grades of gin and whiskey soid in low distilleries.

"The Americans and Irish who are engaged." the hands of Americans and Irishmen, that

them again to bottle what we call imitation oils, such as the alleged oilve oil that is made of peanuts, or something else, and also for the poorer grades of gin and whiskey sold in low distilieries.

"The Americans and Irish who are engaged in the business conduct it by means of push carts, and make a tour from house to house, collecting such bottles as the occupants have for sale. They have regular customers, upon whom they can count from month to month for the best grade of bottles. Bottles are worth all the way from two to thirty-six cents a dozen. The highest price is paid for German, white wine bottles. Ten years ago the prices, as i remember, were three times as much as this, but competition and a variety of other causes have brought the business down so that the man is lucky who can make anywhere like a decent living at it.

"You want to know how they compete. Well, competition is manifested in a queer way. For example, it has happened that men have followed me about in neighborhoods where my best custom was, waited their opportunity, and have bid, and the consequence was that, I lost that particular bit of steady trade. These competitors were Jews. The Italians have little show in the better neighborhoods, for the simple reason that we can falk English so much better than they that they do not get a chance to make any negotiations as against the wide-awake American or Irlahman. The effect that competition has had upon the business in cutting down profits is shown in the one item of changange backets. Ten yours ago we were easily able to get skry cents apice for empty champagne baskets; now these useful wicker baskets are a drug on the junk market at lifteen cents. For another lifustration I may say that bottles in good faith to sell to legitimate bottlers, not those who wanted to bottles beer of an inferior grade in bottles are also in demand, They are used to bottles are also in demand. They are used to bottles are also in demand. They are used to bottles are also in demand. They are used to bottles a

men." he added. "Here's the moof. Here's a chambagne bottle that, as you see by the label, has changed to a Burgurdy bottle. This other has become a beer bottle. Germans are great for bottling beer in champagne bottles and in white wine bottles, for the use of their customers. Champagne bottles turn up again as bay rum bottles, too. Applinarie bottles come in the market again filled with kumyss, and thus the transformation goes on. "It may surprise you to hear it," the jolly-faced man added suddenly. "but it is a face that there is a regular holiday traile for old bottles, too. In the holidays all the queer-shaped bottles and those with the wicker work around them are in active demand. They are used for decorative purposes, some of them, make mighty handsome ornaments, too. There is a fair translent trace also in all seasons for the man who keeps the bottle storage house, levery day in the week somebody is sure to want an old bottle for some purpose or other, and they come to the storage man because they can get the old bottle cheaper than a new cons. There isn't much sense in paying a new bottle price when an old bottle will serve your purpose just as well. Old bottles are also bought by the thou-ands, cleaned, and shipped out of town arain to grocers all over the country. You learn many interesting things about bottle manufacture in this business. I can toil you. I have found out, for extample, that America can turn out the best white bottle that is made anywhere for the liquor business. Germany, on the other hand, holds the paim for green bottles. You can seam running down the side from the mouth to the bottom. The bottle, therefore, cracks too easily. The German green bottles are shaped by the hand of the blower and have no seam, you can stand on a globe-shaped green bottle, without any danger of breaking it. You can't a quarter of a century myself. There are others who've been at it nearly twice as long as that. But as I said at first, its best days are over. And he who wants to put his family a little hig

Rockland County Basket Makers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My attende

tion has just been called to an article in THE Sux of Jan. 18 on the basket makers in the Book-land county mountains. Will you permit me to say that in any appeal I have made for the rollef of the sick and poor people among the mountains I have never described them as a "savage" or "semi-savage" people. It has been my purpose always to treat them in a way that would awaken and cultivate in them a spirit of self-respect and independence. a spirit of self-respect and independence. There has been no controversy between the basket makers and the liev. Mr. Gay. All

basket makers and the liev. Mr. Gay. All'
money received by me from the sale of baskets
is applied to the relief of the poor and slok.

I bired a dwelling several years ago near the
Good Spring, and established Airs. Carey there
to visit the poor and sick and report to me
their needs. Mrs. Zimmerman wished to build
a church there. I selected the site, arranged
for the purchase of the property, and laid the
corner stone. The church was erected by Mrs.
Zimmerman and through her lies been and is
supported. Mrs. Carey removed from the mission house to the church. For some years past
that church has been entirely separate from
my work and by Mrs. Zimmerman's special
request has not been mentioned in any report
of my work. The mountain region is a large
one, however, and there are many people not
ministered to by St. John's. I have in my possession a letter written by some of the basket
makers not at my sugreation, and signed by
the heads of eighty families, in which they express their gratifude to me for the work done
among them. All persons or families assisted
by me are registered and of their condition to
am well informed.

The House of the Good Shepherd.

Tommins Cover, N. Y., Jun. 24, 1891.

The Bulge on the Icemen.

A stage runs from Monominee, 28 miles across Green Bay, to Green Bay, Wis, and now two enterprising chaps have built a half-war-house 10 miles out on the lee and serve lunches to hungry passengers.